

export markets. In fact, the recipients of U.S. foreign aid constitute the fastest growing market for U.S. exports. Over the past decade, our exports to developing countries have more than doubled from \$71 to \$180 billion. This valuable trade results in thousands of much needed jobs for American workers.

Mr. Speaker, a particular element of this bill that I strongly support is the total of \$3.1 billion in aid to Israel. This funding level consists of \$1.8 billion for foreign military financing [FMF] grants, and \$1.2 billion in economic support fund [ESF] assistance. H.R. 2159 also expresses the sense of Congress that Arab League countries should immediately renounce their resumption of the boycott against Israel and its trading partners, and calls on the President to consider a country's participation in the boycott when determining whether to sell United States weapons to the country.

I am also encouraged by the House adoption of an amendment which doubles the level of the African Development Fund [AFDF], to fully fund the President's request of \$50 million. This fund addresses poverty reduction in sub-Saharan African through loans to borrowing countries. Areas of focus include agriculture, health care, education, micro-enterprise, and basic infrastructure. This funding plays an important role to a region in need at relatively small cost.

Contrary to critics of international assistance, foreign aid constitutes less than 1 percent of the U.S. budget. This small investment is leveraged further by a public-private partnership involving several hundred U.S.-based charitable organizations.

Greatly troubling to me about H.R. 2159, however, is the inclusion of highly restrictive provisions to international family planning assistance to developing countries. These restrictions, which unreasonably strike at reproductive rights as they pertain to current law, will draw a veto if they are contained in this bill upon arrival to the President. The Senate has not included such abortion restrictions, and it is my hope that the House restrictions will be removed in conference.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, because of dramatic changes in world politics, the U.S. is faced with a tremendous opportunity to direct funds to relieve problems here at home and help improve the lives of our friends overseas. H.R. 2159 is a reasonable step toward the latter, and it is my hope such steps will further expand for the global good.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CASS BALLENGER

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. BALLENGER. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to vote on rollcall vote No. 367 on September 5, 1997. Had I been present, I would have voted in favor of Mr. MCINTOSH's amendment to transfer funds from the wage and hour enforcement provisions under H.R. 2264 to programs under the Individuals With Disabilities in Education Act.

On the same day, I was unable to vote on rollcall No. 368. Had I been present, I would have voted in favor of Mr. TRAFICANT's motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 1119, to insist upon the provisions of section 1032 of the

House bill relating to the assignment of Department of Defense personnel to Border Patrol and control.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN E. MOON ON THE OCCASION OF HIS INSTALLATION AS THE NATIONAL COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS OF THE UNITED STATES

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding citizen of Ohio. On August 21, 1997, John E. Moon was installed as the national Commander in Chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States.

A resident of Grover Hill, OH, John Moon entered the U.S. Marine Corps in 1967. He served with the 2d Battalion, 3d Marine Division in South Vietnam. His military honors include the Vietnam Service Medal with three bronze stars, Vietnam Campaign Medal, Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry, Vietnam Civil Action Campaign Medal, Combat Action Ribbon, and the National Defense Service Medal.

John Moon joined the Sherwood, Ohio Post of Veterans of Foreign Wars in 1970. He joined the Grover Hill VFW in 1975. He has served in numerous positions in the VFW, including terms as post commander, district commander, and State commander.

John Moon is only the second Ohioan selected to serve as the national Commander in Chief of the VFW. His selection is most certainly humbling to him since the membership roster of the VFW reads as an honor roll of those who answered their country's most dire call and successfully defended freedom.

Mr. Speaker, John Moon is a former marine whose life of service is an inspiration to every American who believes our Nation's future is built on the sacrifices of today. I ask my colleagues to join me in paying special tribute to John Moon and to wish him well as he continues his dedicated service to country as national Commander in Chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States.

CELEBRATING THE LEGACY OF ANNE FRANK

HON. WALTER H. CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, on October 14, I will be privileged to join with hundreds of my friends and constituents in Santa Barbara, CA, for a truly momentous event—the grand opening of the “Anne Frank in the World” exhibit.

The Anne Frank exhibit, which will be open to the public from October 15 to November 16, is a traveling lesson about the life of this heroic young victim of the Holocaust which specifically explores the topics of racism, discrimination, and intolerance. “Anne Frank in the World” will be housed at the Karpeles Manuscript Museum and is being sponsored by the Santa Barbara Jewish Federation and many

leading corporations, civic organizations, and individuals.

Mr. Speaker, anyone who has read the “Diary of Anne Frank” knows that this profoundly moving book has been enormously influential for a number of reasons. First, the book can be enjoyed as an outstanding work of literature whose prose is even more impressive when you consider the youth of the author. Second, the diary has been a valuable tool in teaching about the Holocaust, especially to young readers. Finally, the book contains many lessons for those who seek to eradicate the stains of prejudice and intolerance in our own society.

As a teacher, I am very pleased that “Anne Frank in the World” will be viewed by thousands of schoolchildren from in and around my district. By looking at photographs of the Franks—a normal family much like any other—students will identify with Anne and easily absorb the lessons offered to us by her life and death. In addition, during the life of the exhibit, numerous related events will be held around Santa Barbara. These include theatrical, artistic, educational, and religious presentations intended to highlight the themes of diversity and tolerance.

Mr. Speaker, over half a century has passed the end of World War II and the closing of the most horrible chapter in the history of man's inhumanity to man. To sustain the memory of those who died and honor the sacrifice of those who survived, it is incumbent on us to teach the lessons of the Holocaust to our children and future generations. We must all rededicate ourselves to the elimination of bigotry and discrimination from the communities in which we live. I am proud that my community of Santa Barbara will soon play an instrumental role in this mission, and I congratulate all of those whose hard work and dedication helped make “Anne Frank in the World” a reality.

EXPRESSING THE CONDOLENCES OF THE HOUSE ON THE DEATH OF DIANA, PRINCESS OF WALES

SPEECH OF

HON. JUANITA MILLENDER-McDONALD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 4, 1997

Mrs. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, it is so difficult to make sense of the tragic death of Princess Diana. At the young age of 36, Diana had already become one of the greatest humanitarians of our time. She crusaded against antipersonnel land mines with high-profile visits to Bosnia and Angola and worked to address many of the issues surrounding AIDS through organizations and charities for children. Although she made a beautiful princess, her true beauty shone through in her kind and generous actions on behalf of those less fortunate than herself.

Diana was deeply moved by the senseless deaths due to antipersonnel land mines in Bosnia. With as many as 70 people a month becoming injured by land mines left over from the 3½-year war that split the country, she was determined to get rid of these lethal underground bombs. Efforts to remove the explosives were dragging, but Diana worked hard to speed up this process right up to the time of her death.